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**From:** Shaffer, Caleb [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=9AF92CCD8ACC4534A153D37B1CF664AC-CSHAFFER]  
**Sent:** 5/16/2018 10:07:11 PM  
**To:** Zito, Kelly [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=77b35bcb5354401dbc1c29cd98fb97fa-KZITO]; Herrera, Angeles [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=8aa7ea9bf6c74f0783906f40a4252630-AHERRERA]; Miller, Amy [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=40bb39f199a74c5cb3956d35d6f468df-AMILLE06]  
**CC:** Lyons, John [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=e5e01999762d415fb201e246c3c464a7-JLYONS]; Manzanilla, Enrique [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=0482b3cc383348b887a1800bc40c0a72-EMANZANI]; Barton, Dana [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=f46447ff86e94abaabcfac1009eaf67-DBARTON]  
**Subject:** RE: Site Visits

Kelly-

Here are the two remaining sites from Superfund. Let me know if you have any questions, or need additional information.

**Casmalia Resources Superfund Site (Santa Barbara County, CA):** The Casmalia Resources Superfund Site is a 252-acre former commercial hazardous waste management facility located near the town of Casmalia in a rural part of Santa Barbara County, California. This large and complex site received 5.6 billion pounds of waste from over 10,000 potentially responsible parties (PRPs) during its 17 years of operation. The site includes many former waste management units, including hazardous waste landfills, and a wide variety of hazardous constituents which have impacted on-property soils and groundwater. After extensive site investigations, evaluation of cleanup options, and a public participation process, the Region is preparing to issue a site-wide Record of Decision (ROD) to select the final remedial action. The site is on the Administrator's Emphasis List (AEL), and because the remedy will cost over \$50 million, it is scheduled for the Administrator's signature in June.

**Iron Mountain Mine (Redding, CA):** The Iron Mountain Mine Superfund Site is one of the largest abandoned mines on the NPL and has had 30+ years of successful enforcement and cleanup. Mining activities from 1860-1963 caused the discharge of acid mine drainage from underground mine workings and contaminated waste rock piles on hillsides into several on-site creeks. The Site flows directly into the Sacramento River water system, which contributes approximately 20% of the state's water supply. Ongoing remediation of the mine prevents a total of 6 tons of heavy metals from entering the Sacramento River daily. Cleanup activities consist of capturing and collecting acid mine drainage for treatment and diverting two major sources of clean water away from the impacted areas of the mine.

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**From:** Zito, Kelly  
**Sent:** Wednesday, May 16, 2018 10:28 AM  
**To:** Herrera, Angeles <Herrera.Angeles@epa.gov>; Miller, Amy <Miller.Amy@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Lyons, John <Lyons.John@epa.gov>; Manzanilla, Enrique <Manzanilla.Enrique@epa.gov>; Shaffer, Caleb <Shaffer.Caleb@epa.gov>; Barton, Dana <Barton.Dana@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Site Visits

Thank you!

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**From:** Herrera, Angeles  
**Sent:** Wednesday, May 16, 2018 10:22 AM  
**To:** Miller, Amy <Miller.Amy@epa.gov>; Zito, Kelly <ZITO.KELLY@EPA.GOV>  
**Cc:** Lyons, John <Lyons.John@epa.gov>; Manzanilla, Enrique <Manzanilla.Enrique@epa.gov>; Shaffer, Caleb <Shaffer.Caleb@epa.gov>; Barton, Dana <Barton.Dana@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Site Visits

Amy and Kelly,

Below please find the info you requested except for the Iron Mountain and Casmalia sites which will be provided by Caleb/Dana by COB today. Please let me know if you need any additional info. Thanks. Angeles

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**From:** Zito, Kelly  
**Sent:** Friday, May 11, 2018 2:43 PM  
**To:** Lyons, John <Lyons.John@epa.gov>; Manzanilla, Enrique <Manzanilla.Enrique@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Miller, Amy <Miller.Amy@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** FW: Site Visits

Hi John and Enrique –

I'm helping Amy compile this list of potential external events for a new RA.

This is a helpful, but we need a little more detail. Could you have someone add the location of each of these sites (city, not just state), and include a sentence or two describing the site and why it's important?

I'm trying to get finished for Amy by Thursday, 5/17.

Your help is much appreciated!

kelly

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**From:** Miller, Amy  
**Sent:** Thursday, May 10, 2018 9:50 PM  
**To:** Zito, Kelly <ZITO.KELLY@EPA.GOV>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Site Visits

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Lyons, John" <Lyons.John@epa.gov>  
**Date:** May 4, 2018 at 11:52:33 AM PDT  
**To:** "Miller, Amy" <Miller.Amy@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** "Manzanilla, Enrique" <Manzanilla.Enrique@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Site Visits

Hi Amy

Here are the list of sites that we'd suggest as early candidates for an RA visit (May – July):

### Arizona

Motorola 52<sup>nd</sup> St. Phoenix, AZ

The Motorola 52 Street site (Site) is a large groundwater site approximately seven miles long in Phoenix, contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs), including trichloroethylene

(TCE) and tetrachloroethylene (PCE). Groundwater is used for irrigation purposes. In 1989, EPA added the Site to the National Priorities List (NPL) to address the contamination and restore the aquifer for drinking water purposes. The Site is divided into three Operable Units, or OUs. Interim remedies are already operating in OU 1 and OU2 to treat and contain groundwater contamination from migrating further west into OU3. Along with regional cleanup, source facilities within the footprint of the Site have been conducting investigations and remediation of their facility-specific contamination. The Arizona Dept of Environmental Quality maintains a high interest in activities at this site.

## **California**

### **Iron Mountain Mine (Redding, CA):**

The Iron Mountain Mine Superfund Site is one of the largest abandoned mines on the NPL and has had 30+ years of successful enforcement and cleanup. Mining activities from 1860-1963 caused the discharge of acid mine drainage from underground mine workings and contaminated waste rock piles on hillsides into several on-site creeks. The Site flows directly into the Sacramento River water system, which contributes approximately 20% of the state's water supply. Ongoing remediation of the mine prevents a total of 6 tons of heavy metals from entering the Sacramento River daily. Cleanup activities consist of capturing and collecting acid mine drainage for treatment and diverting two major sources of clean water away from the impacted areas of the mine.

### **Casmalia Resources Superfund Site (Santa Barbara County, CA):**

The Casmalia Resources Superfund Site is a 252-acre former commercial hazardous waste management facility located near the town of Casmalia in a rural part of Santa Barbara County, California. This large and complex site received 5.6 billion pounds of waste from over 10,000 potentially responsible parties (PRPs) during its 17 years of operation. The site includes many former waste management units, including hazardous waste landfills, and a wide variety of hazardous constituents which have impacted on-property soils and groundwater. After extensive site investigations, evaluation of cleanup options, and a public participation process, the Region is preparing to issue a site-wide Record of Decision (ROD) to select the final remedial action. The site is on the Administrator's Emphasis List (AEL), and because the remedy will cost over \$50 million, it is scheduled for the Administrator's signature in June.

### **McClellan AFB:**

Former McClellan AFB, Sacramento, CA – The former McClellan AFB was a pioneering Privatized cleanup site, whereby the Air Force transferred a large portion of cleanup liability to the site developer through the Sacramento County. The ongoing base cleanup, transfer, and successful reuse have been a model for Superfund throughout the country.

### **Hunters Point Naval Shipyard:**

The 934-acre Hunters Point Naval Shipyard (HPNS) in southeast San Francisco is the largest and most complex Navy Superfund cleanup nationwide. Cleanup will cost over \$1 billion overall. The City/County of San Francisco plans to create over 10,000 homes, 10,000 jobs, R&D space, and parks. Redevelopment has been delayed for years due to falsification of radiation data by Navy contractor Tetra Tech EC Inc. Two former workers admitted falsifying data and were recently sentenced to jail and fines. These findings call into question 12 years and \$250 million

cleanup of 300,000 cubic yards of soil, 28 miles of storm drains. Congresswoman Pelosi and the San Francisco Mayor wrote multiple letters to the EPA Administrator to express concerns about health exposures and delay of redevelopment. They requested expedited retesting, including at a residential area previously approved for redevelopment. The site receives press coverage almost daily. The RA should visit because community residents and elected leaders have high concerns and the rework needed is extensive.

## **Hawaii**

### **Pearl Harbor Naval Complex:**

The Pearl Harbor Naval Complex (PHNC) Superfund Site was placed on the NPL in 1992. It encompasses approximately 12,600 acres of land and water, and is an active military facility, comprising six major Navy installations. PHNC and Hickam Air Force Base have combined to form Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, with the Navy in charge of installation management. Soil, groundwater and sediment are contaminated with metals, organic compounds and petroleum hydrocarbons. The Navy has made significant progress in addressing contaminated sites to-date, including disposal sites and contaminated maintenance areas. One of the more complex remaining challenges is sediment contamination within the Harbor itself. The Harbor Sediment Record of Decision is expected to be signed in late 2018, and has a cost of \$40 million.

**Nevada--** Nevada is a tough one. Anaconda is deferred. Not much to see at Carson River Mercury Site since the mercury is in the river sediments and along riverbanks and thus not visible from simple observation.

### **Carson River Mercury Site (CRMS):**

Again, not much to see as the mercury is in the river sediments and along riverbanks. If a Nevada visit is required, our suggestion is an NDEP visit in the morning starting with NDEP great 45 min presentation on CRMS history and status; followed by discussions with Administrator Greg Lovato; then an afternoon drive to Lahonton and if time, a quick loop down to Anaconda and fast ride back to the airport and home.

## **Guam**

### **Ordot:**

The 23-acre Landfill site is located in Ordot and was Guam's primary landfill for industrial and municipal waste before the Layon landfill opened in 2011. EPA signed a No Action Record of Decision in 1988, because uncontrolled leachate to a nearby river and the overall closure was slated to be addressed under Clean Water Act and RCRA authorities. The site is near completion of the RCRA Subtitle D closure process after a Federal receiver was appointed to conduct closure work, acting on behalf of the Guam Department of Public Works. The receiver is expected to complete its work this year. Ordot is a potential candidate for delisting from the NPL in 2019.